

Amendments to the Claims

Claims 1-18 (Cancelled)

Claim 19 (Currently amended): A ~~non-gene therapy-based~~ method for inhibiting the growth of a tumor in a human subject, the method comprising administering to the subject an effective amount of delivering to the tumor one or more  $\alpha$  (1,3) galactosyl epitope-containing cells near or distal to the tumor, thereby activating a hyperacute rejection inhibiting the growth of the tumor in the subject in the absence of gene transfer.

Claim 20 (Previously added): The method of claim 19, wherein the tumor is in the peritoneal cavity.

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Claim 21 (Previously added): The method of claim 19, wherein the ~~one or more~~  $\alpha$  (1,3) galactosyl epitopes-containing cells ~~is~~ are derived from a mammal.

Claim 22 (Previously added): The method of claim 21, wherein the mammal is a mouse.

Claim 23 (Previously added): The method of claim 20, wherein the tumor is a solid tumor.

Claim 24 (Previously added): The method of claim 23, wherein the solid tumor is the result of a carcinoma selected from the group consisting of ovarian carcinoma, fallopian carcinoma, and peritoneal carcinoma.

Claim 25 (Previously added): The method of claim 19, further comprising administering one or more chemotherapeutic agents to the subject following delivery ~~to the tumor of the~~ an effective amount of one or more  $\alpha$  (1,3) galactosyl epitope-containing cells.

Claim 26 (Currently amended): A ~~non-gene therapy-based~~ method for inhibiting the growth of a tumor in the peritoneal cavity of a human subject, the method comprising administering to

the subject an effective amount of delivering to the tumor one or more  $\alpha$  (1,3) galactosyl epitope-containing cells, wherein the tumor is in the peritoneal cavity, thereby said amount activates a hyperacute rejection response against the tumor and induces an immune reaction, thereby inhibiting the growth of the tumor in the subject in the absence of gene transfer.

Claim 27 (Previously added): The method of claim 26, wherein ~~the one or more~~  $\alpha$  (1,3) galactosyl epitopes-containing cells is ~~are~~ derived from a mammal.

Claim 28 (Previously added): The method of claim 27, wherein ~~the~~ mammal is a mouse.

Claim 29 (Previously added): The method of claim 26, wherein ~~the~~ tumor is a solid tumor.

Claim 30 (Previously added): The method of claim 26, further comprising administering one or more chemotherapeutic agents to the subject following delivery to the tumor of the ~~one or more~~  $\alpha$  (1,3) galactosyl epitope-containing cells.

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Claim 31 (Previously added): The method of claim 26, wherein ~~the~~ solid tumor is the result of a carcinoma selected from the group consisting of ovarian carcinoma, fallopian carcinoma, and peritoneal carcinoma.

Claim 32 (Currently amended): A ~~non-gene therapy based~~ method for inhibiting the growth of a tumor in a human subject, the method comprising:  
delivering to the peritoneal cavity tumor an effective amount of a murine cell line that expresses  $\alpha$  (1,3) galactosyl epitopes, thereby activating a hyperacute rejection response against the tumor and inducing an immune reaction in which tumor cells are destroyed prior to transduction of a HSVtk gene; and  
administering one or more chemotherapeutic agents to the subject following delivery to the tumor of the murine cell line, thereby inhibiting the growth of the tumor in the subject.

Claim 33 (Previously added): The method of claim 32, wherein the murine cell line is a murine retroviral vector producer cell line.

Claim 34 (Previously added) The method of claim 33, wherein the retroviral vector is derived from the Moloney murine leukemia virus.

Claim 35 (New): A method of inhibiting the growth of a tumor in a human subject, the method comprising administering to said subject an effective amount of  $\alpha$  (1,3) galactosyl epitope-containing cells, thereby activating a hyperacute rejection response to said tumor without the administration of gancyclovir.

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Claim 36 (New): A method of activating an immune response against a tumor in a human subject, the method comprising administering into the peritoneal cavity of said subject an effective amount  $\alpha$  (1,3) galactosyl epitope-containing cells, thereby activating a hyperacute rejection response capable of attacking said tumor in the absence of gene transfer, wherein said tumor exhibits disseminated metastases.

Claim 37 (New): The method of claim 36 wherein said tumor is a carcinoma.

Claim 38 (New): The method of claim 37, wherein said carcinoma is selected from the group consisting of ovarian carcinoma, fallopian carcinoma, and peritoneal carcinoma.

Claim 39 (New): A method activating an immune response against a tumor cell in a human subject, the method comprising administering into the peritoneal cavity of said subject suffering from a metastatic tumor  $\alpha$  (1,3) galactosyl epitope-containing cells, thereby activating a hyperacute rejection response to said tumor without the administration of gancyclovir.

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